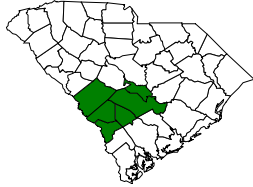




Fact Sheet

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control • www.scdhec.gov

2011 HIV/AIDS summary: DHEC Public Health Region 5



New HIV infections (including AIDS cases), 2009-2010

Region 5 includes six counties: Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun and Orangeburg.

HIV infected people are the #1 priority population for HIV prevention services in S.C. For the two-year period 2009-2010, 119 people were newly diagnosed with HIV in the counties comprising Region 5. This represents eight percent of the total cases diagnosed in South Carolina. The number of new cases diagnosed and reported in Region 5 during 2009-2010 decreased by 12 percent compared to the 2003-2004 period.

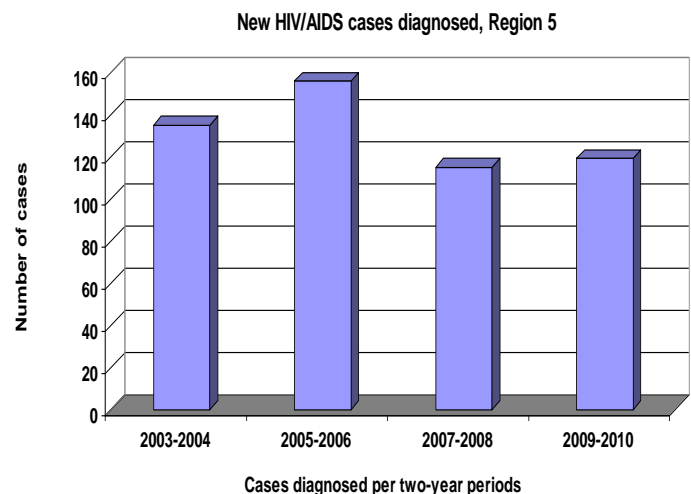
By gender, 76 percent of new HIV/AIDS cases occur among men; 24 percent are among women.

By risk, among the 96 people who report risk in Region 5, men who have sex with men (MSM) represent the largest proportion of recent infections (63 percent), followed by men who have sex with women (MSW) and women who have sex with men (WSM) (33 percent).

By race/ethnicity, among people diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in Region 5, 84 percent are African-American; 14 percent are white. African-Americans have a case rate eight times greater than whites in Region 5.

Among women recently diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in Region 5, most are African-American (82 percent); 15 percent are white. Of the 20 women reporting risk, 95 percent indicated heterosexual sex as their exposure to HIV.

Among men recently diagnosed in Region 5, 82 percent are African-American; 15 percent are white. Of the 76 men reporting risk, 79 percent are men who have sex with men, 17 percent are exposed through heterosexual sex.



Region 5 (continued)

Total people living with HIV/AIDS through December 2010*

As of December 2010, 1,149 people have been reported living with HIV infection (including AIDS) who are residents of Public Health Region 5. This represents eight percent of the S.C. total. Of these, 755 are men and 394 are women. Most people (659) are ages 25-49; 19 are children and teenagers under 20 years of age.

Similar to new infections, African-Americans are disproportionately impacted. Most (53 percent) of the people living with HIV in Region 5 are African-American men, 30 percent are African-American women, 11 percent are white men and three percent are white women. Two percent of people living with HIV are Hispanic/Latino.

Most (48 percent) people living with HIV who reported risks are men and women exposed through heterosexual sex; 40 percent are men who have sex with men; 7 percent are injecting drug users; three percent are both men who have sex with men and injecting drug users.

HIV infected people are the #1 priority population for HIV prevention services in S.C.

Among remaining priority populations for HIV prevention services:

2010-2014 S.C. HIV prevention plan priority populations ^(1,2)	2009/2010 diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases by population % of total cases w/risks identified (76 Total) **	People living with HIV/AIDS, 2010 by population % of total cases w/risks identified (914 Total)
2. African-American MSM	51%	30%
3. African-American WSM	18%	26%
4. African-American MSW	13%	17%
5. White MSM	10%	9%
6. IDU	4%	7%
7. Hispanic/Latino	♦see note below ³	

****Caution: Due to small numbers, must interpret recent case proportions with caution.**

*****Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing.**

NOTES:

1. Populations: MSM = Men who have Sex with Men; IDU = Injecting Drug User; WSM = Women who have Sex with Men; MSW = Men who have Sex with Women.
2. Epi Profile Data: Based on number of people with known risk; excludes number of "No Risk Reported". Priority population percentages do not include the combined risk of MSM and IDU.
3. In 2010, Hispanics/Latinos made up 2.6 percent of the population of DHEC Public Health Region 5. Two percent of people living with HIV in the health region are Hispanic/Latino.

*Prevalence data is provisional; death updates not available.